## ABSTRACT

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The invention utilizes harmonics of certain clamped ultrasound transducers to generate 2 ultrasound within the liquid of an ultrasonic tank and in a frequency range of between about 3 100khz to 350khz (i.e., "microsonic" frequencies). The application of microsonic frequencies to 4 liquid preferably occurs simultaneously with a sweeping of the microsonic frequency within the 5 transducer's harmonic bandwidth to reduce or eliminate (a) standing waves within the liquid, (b) 6 other resonances, (c) high energy cavitation implosion, and (d) non-uniform sound fields, each of 7 which is undesirable for cleaning and/or processing of semiconductor wafers and other delicate parts. The invention can also drive ultrasonic transducers such that the frequency of applied energy has a sweep rate within the ultrasonic bandwidth of the transducers; and that sweep rate is 10 also varied so that the sweep rate is substantially non-constant during operation. This reduces or 11 eliminates resonances which are created by transducers operating with a single sweep rate. An . 12 ultrasound generator of the invention sometimes utilizes amplitude modulation (AM), and the AM frequency is swept over time so as to reduce resonances. AM control is preferably provided by selecting a portion of the rectified power line frequency. In applications which utilize 15 multiple generators, multiple transducers, and one or more tanks, simultaneously, the invention 16 synchronizes the operation of the generators to a common FM signal to reduce beat frequencies 17 between generators. Each such generator can also be adjusted, through AM, to control the 18 process characteristics within the associated tank. Two or more transducers are sometimes used 19 by the invention, in combination, to broaden the overall bandwidth of acoustical energy applied 20 to the liquid around the primary frequency or one of the harmonics. The bandwidths of the 21 transducers are made to overlap such that an attached generator can drive the transducers, in combination, to deliver ultrasound to the liquid in a broader bandwidth. In a single chamber ultrasound system, two or more generators, each operating or optimized to generate a different range of frequencies, are connected to a multiplexer; and the desired frequency range is selected, and hence the right generator, according to the cavitation implosion energy that is desired within the tank chemistry.